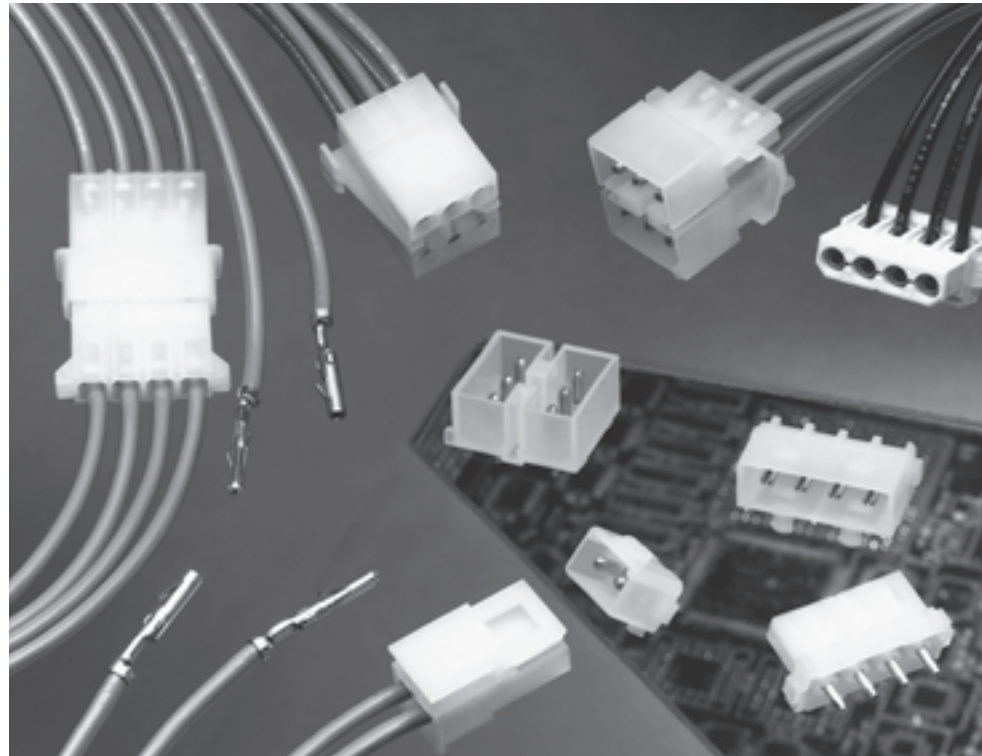


Commercial MATE-N-LOK Connectors

Product Facts

- Fully polarized nylon housings
- Easy cavity identification
- Locking devices are integral part of design. Connector halves will hold together under severe conditions of vibration and shock
- Built-in contact stabilization and self-aligning features
- Hot side egg-crate design for safety
- Precision molded to exacting tolerances
- Contacts accept a wire size range of 30-14 AWG [.05-2.0 mm²]
- Keying plug available
- "Clean" design contact—no sharp projections to impede insertion or damage housings
- Low insertion/extraction forces
- Contacts available in pre-tin or gold over nickel plated to fit the application requirements
- Wire-to-PC Board capability using pin or socket headers
- Solderability—Headers meet MIL-STD 202 method 208
- Four circuit PC Board-to-PC Board capability available by mating vertical socket header with either vertical, right-angle or surface mount pin header
- Four circuit insulation displacement connector (IDC) available
- Ultraviolet (UV) stable housings available in 1, 2 and 3 circuit
- Not for interrupting current
- Recognized under the Component Program of Underwriters Laboratories Inc., File No. E28476
- Certified by Canadian Standards Association, File No. LR 7189A



Performance Characteristics

The Commercial MATE-N-LOK Connector performance characteristics found on pages 145-146 are based on free hanging and panel mount connectors, loaded with contacts crimped on stranded wire.

Dielectric Withstanding Voltage—1.5 KVAC between adjacent circuits

Insulation Resistance—500 megohms minimum initial between adjacent circuits

Voltage Rating—250 V AC or DC

Connector Mating—4 lb. max. per circuit

Connector Unmating—0.7 lb. min. per circuit

Contact Retention—15 lb. min. per contact

Durability—50 cycles, mating and unmating

Technical Documents

Product Specifications

- 108-1000 Commercial MATE-N-LOK Connectors
- 108-1077 Commercial MATE-N-LOK PC Board Headers
- 108-4900 IDC Connectors

Application Specifications

- 114-1012 Commercial MATE-N-LOK Contacts
- 114-49001 IDC Connectors

Instruction Sheets

- 408-7209, 408-7166, 408-7200, 408-7201, 408-7215, 408-3186, 408-7300

Performance Characteristics (Continued)

Maximum Current—Maximum current rating of Commercial MATE-N-LOK connectors is limited by the maximum operating temperature of the housings which is 105°C including the temperature rise of the contacts which is a maximum of 30°C. There are several variables which have a direct effect on this maximum current-carrying capability for a given connector and must be considered for each application. These variables are:

Wire Size—Larger diameter wire will carry more current since it has less internal resistance to current flow and thus generates less heat. Longer wire lengths also enhance current-carrying capabilities since the wire conducts heat away from the connector.

Connector Size—In general, the more circuits in a connector, the less current can be carried.

Ambient Temperature—The higher the ambient temperature, the less current can be carried in any given connector.

Printed Wiring Board Conductor Size—The finished trace conductor width and thickness should be maximized to allow for the greatest current-carrying capacity and heat dissipation.

Commercial MATE-N-LOK connectors also will withstand the following tests:

Vibration—10-55-10 cycles per minute at .06 inch total excursion

Physical Shock—18 drops, 50 G sawtooth at 11 milliseconds

Housing Panel Mount Retention—40 lb. min. 3 and 4 circuit
65 lb. min. 6, 9, 12, and 15 circuit

Housing Lock Strength with Positive Locking Devices Engaged—25 lb. min.

Thermal Shock—-55°C to +85°C

Temperature-Humidity Cycling—25°C to 65°C at 95 RH

Corrosion—48 hr. at 5% salt concentration

Related Product Data

Product Specifications

108-1000 Commercial MATE-N-LOK Connectors

108-1077 Commercial MATE-N-LOK PC Board Headers

Commercial MATE-N-LOK Connectors (Continued)

Current Rating Verification for 30°C Maximum Temperature Rise 100% Energized

Wire-to-Wire

Motor Mount Calculated Current Table

Number of Circuits	Wire Gauge						
	14	16	18	20	22	24	30
6	13.00	10.50	9.50	7.50	6.00	5.00	2.50
8	12.00	9.50	8.50	7.00	5.50	4.50	2.50
10	11.00	9.00	8.00	6.50	5.00	4.50	2.00
12	10.50	8.50	7.50	6.00	5.00	4.00	2.00
16	9.50	8.00	7.00	5.50	4.50	3.50	2.00

Values are based on initial Temperature Rise versus Current Testing and are intended to be a guide in the selection of a connector family. All applications should be tested by the end user. The values listed are per circuit for fully loaded housings being 100% energized. **Note:** All combinations were not tested, and this chart contains interpolated and extrapolated values.

Calculated Current Table

Number of Circuits	Wire Gauge						
	14	16	18	20	22	24	30
1	19.00	15.50	14.00	11.00	9.00	7.50	4.00
2	18.00	14.50	13.00	10.50	8.50	7.00	4.00
3	16.00	13.00	12.00	9.50	7.50	6.50	3.50
4	15.00	12.50	11.00	9.00	7.00	6.00	3.00
6 Matrix	13.00	10.50	9.50	7.50	6.00	5.00	3.00
8	12.50	10.50	9.00	7.50	6.00	5.00	2.50
9	11.00	9.00	8.00	6.50	5.50	4.50	2.50
10	12.00	9.50	8.50	7.00	5.50	4.50	2.50
12	10.50	8.50	7.50	6.00	5.00	4.00	2.00
15	9.50	8.00	7.00	5.50	4.50	4.00	2.00

Values are based on initial Temperature Rise versus Current Testing and are intended to be a guide in the selection of a connector family. All applications should be tested by the end user. The values listed are per circuit for fully loaded housings being 100% energized. **Note:** All combinations were not tested, and this chart contains interpolated and extrapolated values.

Wire-to-Board

Due to the vast differences in trace geometry and printed circuit board configurations, we are unable to provide a separate current carrying chart for our printed circuit board header products. However, the above Wire-to-Wire charts may be used as a guideline for headers if the trace width and thickness is equal to the listed wire gauge. For vertical headers, only 95% of the Wire-to-Wire value should be used. For right-angle headers, only 75% of the Wire-to-Wire value should be used. The chart values are only a tool for connector selection and will require the customer to fully test their application.

Minimum Wire Lengths for T-Rise vs. Current Testing

AWG	Min. Length (in.)	AWG	Min. Length (in.)
30	2.6	18	9.4
28	3.2	16	11.3
26	4.1	14	13.7
24	5.1	12	16.4
20	7.8	10	19.3

Note: If wire lengths used are less than those listed above, the current carrying ability of the system will be reduced due to less heat being conducted away from the connector. The customer should fully test all applications.

Termination Resistance/Contact Crimp Tensile Force

Wire Size		Termination Resistance		Contact Crimp Tensile Force	
AWG	mm ²	Test Current (Amps)	Resistance Milliohms (Max. Init.)	Force (Min.) lbs.	N
30	.05	.50	4.00	2	9
28	.08	.75	3.50	3	13
26	.12	1.00	3.50	7	31
24	.2	1.5	3.50	10	44
22	.3	3	3.50	15	67
20	.5	4.5	3.00	20	89
18	.8	6	3.00	30	133
16	1.2	8	2.75	30	133
14	2.0	10	2.75	35	156

Note: This is the total resistance between wire crimps of a mated pin and socket.

Commercial MATE-N-LOK Connectors (Continued)

Housings

Panel Mount, Positive Lock

Material

Housing—Nylon, natural color

Flammability Rating—UL94V-2

Related Product Data

Product Specification

108-1000 Commercial MATE-N-LOK Connectors

Performance Characteristics—pages 145-146

Contacts—pages 149-150

Commoning Tabs—page 149

Keying Plug—page 150

Technical Documents—pages 145 and 199-200

Mating Socket Headers—page 156

Mating IDC—page 157

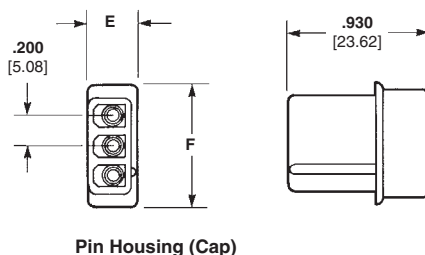
Recommended Panel
Cutout for Panel Mount
Socket Housing

View is from socket housing entry side

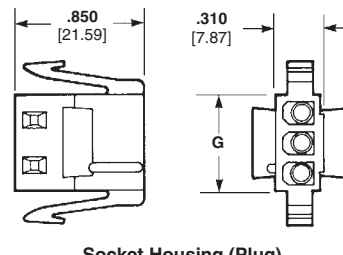
Mounting Information

1. Recommended panel thickness—.025-.065 [.635-1.65].
2. Both locking legs are to be squeezed together and the housing is to be inserted "straight-in", as opposed to a rocking manner.
3. The panel should be punched so that the housing enters the panel in the same direction as the punch.
4. The panel must not have any material (paint, porcelain, etc.) applied in the mounting hole area that would decrease the retention of the housing in the panel.
5. If the two items above are not complied with, the "A" dimension should be reduced .020 [5.08] for proper retention.

3 and 4 Circuit, In-Line

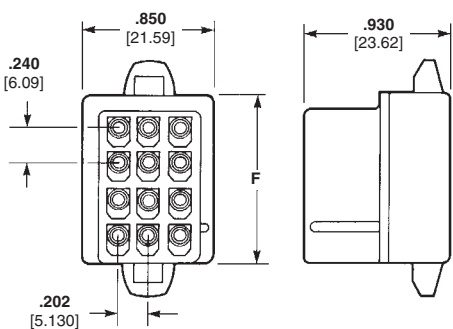


Pin Housing (Cap)

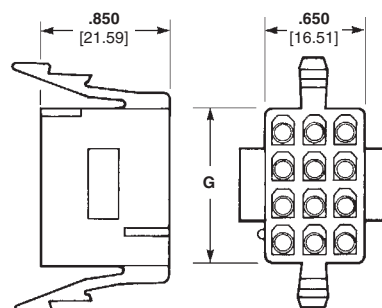


Socket Housing (Plug)

6, 9, 12 and 15 Circuit,
Matrix



Pin Housing (Cap)



Socket Housing (Plug)

Number of Circuits	Dimensions			Part Numbers	
	E	F	G	Pin Housing (Cap)	Socket Housing (Plug)
3	.325 8.26	.810 20.57	.630 16.00	1-480305-0 ²	1-480304-0
4	.330 8.38	1.010 25.65	.825 20.96	1-480426-0 ^{2,4} 3-480426-0 ^{1,2,4}	1-480425-0 ⁴ 3-480425-0 ^{1,4}
6	—	.665 16.89	.555 14.10	1-480276-0 ³	1-480273-0
9	—	.905 22.99	.795 20.19	1-480277-0 ³	1-480274-0
12	—	1.145 29.08	1.045 26.54	1-480278-0 ³	1-480275-0
15	—	1.382 35.10	1.280 32.51	1-480324-0 ³	1-480323-0

¹Housing material has 125°C temperature rating

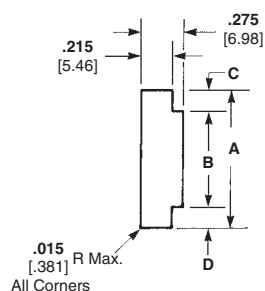
²Detent lock

³Positive lock

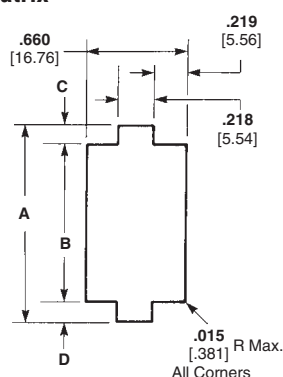
⁴Used by disk drive industry

Note: All part numbers are RoHS Compliant.

3 and 4 Circuit, In-Line



6, 9, 12 and 15 Circuit,
Matrix



Number Circuits	Dimensions	
	A	B
3	.890 22.61	.645-.635 16.38-16.13
4	1.100 27.94	.845-.835 21.46-21.21
6	.840 21.34	.575-.570 14.61-14.48
9	1.075 27.31	.815-.810 20.70-20.57
12	1.320 33.53	1.055-1.050 26.80-26.67
15	1.550 39.37	1.290-1.285 32.77-32.64

Note: Dimensions "C" and "D" are to be equal.